PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

PERSONS sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold Leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

☞ Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

ANTHONY BEELEN informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership in his mercantile concern, Mr. HARRY BOSLER, and that the same will in future be carried on under the firm of BOSLER & Co.

BOSLER AND CO.

Are now opening an extensive assortment of BRITISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, INDIA and AMERICAN GOODS—Hardware, Groceries, Plated Ware Jewelry, Paper Hanging, Bolting Cloths, Hatters Trimmings, Sword's, Dirks, Epaulets, Frames, Lace, and other articles in the military line; Ladies fashionable Straw Hats and Bonnets; Mens Summer Hats, New Music and Musical instruments, Carpeting, Boot Legs, Fair Tops, and other trimmings for shoemakers; Cotton and Wool Cards, German, English, Bliss and Crowly Steel, German and Walton's English Scythes, &c.

ALSO,

A great variety of Fancy articles all which they will sell on reosonable terms for Cash and approved paper only.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1813.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES.

Rich Hill Farm,
FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 150 acres, situate on each side of the Franklin Road, 3 miles and an half from Pittsburgh.—The land is of the first quality, well timbered, and has excellent stone coal—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence, comfortable tenements for three families, with out-houses, &c. The purchaser may have immediate possession of a part of the farm, and receive one-third of the crop in the ground, and possession of the whole on the first of April next. For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. WILLIAM WOODS, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, in Zelinople, Butler county.

An indisputable title will be given.

THOMAS REED.

April 12, 1813.

SPEAKMAN & SAY of PHILADELPHIA, *DRUGGISTS*, have established a DRUG and CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

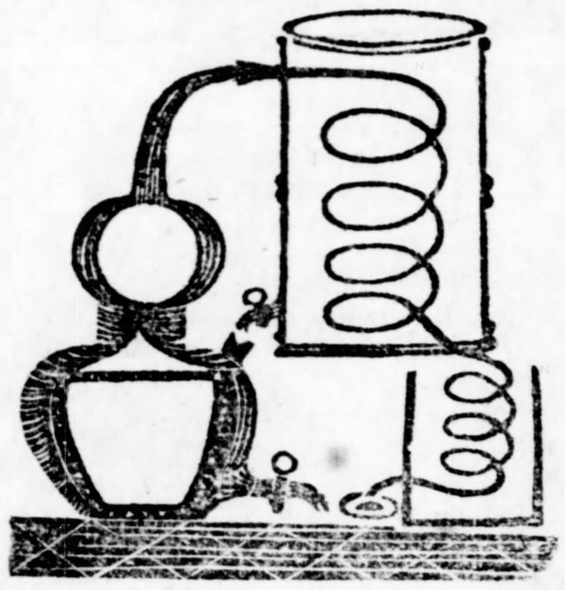
Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.



GEORGE MILTENBERGER,

Has for sale at his Copper and Tin Ware House, next door to the Post Office, a large assortment of

STILLS,

of all sizes from 50 to 120 gallons, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,

Brass Kettles from 1 to 20 gallons.
Copper by the sheet.
Tin by the box.
Sheet Iron by the 100lbs or less quantity.

N. B. Orders forwarded for stills or any kind of Copper or Tin Work, will be punctually attended to, and furnished at the lowest possible prices.

Wanted Two Apprentices to the Brass Foundery business.

N. B. The highest price in cash, will be given for any quantity of Old Copper Brass and Pewter.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1812.

JOHN TOWN,

COPPERSMITH,

Lately of Washington, Pennsylvania,

Wishes to inform the public, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and taken a house in Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he has commenced the making of all kinds of

COPPER AND TIN WARES.

Those who may please to favor him with orders for Stills, or any work in his line of business, may depend on his best exertions to give satisfaction.

Prices are as reasonable as any in the place.

Wanted, two or three Apprentices to the above business: Lads from the country would be preferred.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1812.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

POTASH,

delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company*

August 6th, 1812.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any peice of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 100 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

GEO: EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
LUTHER STEVENS.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1813.

TEAS, COFFEE AND *LOAF SUGAR.*

The subscribers have received a consignment from Baltimore, and coffee on low terms for cash, or approved paper at 60, 90, and 120 days.

3 Chests & 6 Boxes } first quality Imperial Tea
7 Chests & 20 Boxes } Young Hyson do.
30 bbls. Sugar and Coffee, first quality.
40 do. Coffee alone, do.

Together with a quantity of Coffee in bags.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh June 1st, 1813.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens

I BEG leave to offer myself as a candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at the Next general election; and, should I be so fortunate as to be elected by your kind votes on that occasion, be assured my best endeavors will be exerted to execute the duties of the office with care and fidelity.

HENRY BAIRD.

Pittsburgh August 19, 1813.

BLANK CHECKS, &c.

FOR SALE,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

From the New England Palladium.

"*War beget's poverty, poverty Peace.*"

This is not the only wise maxim of the facetious author of "*Thinke-I-To-Myself.*" Newspaper writers may complain, Massachusetts Legislatures may remonstrate, the people may murmur, & orators may discourse upon the wickedness and folly of Rulers; but after all, "*war begets poverty, poverty peace.*" But are we not poor enough for peace? I answer No, the rich man must make another loan to government, and government have time enough to spend the money: and then all being gone, poverty will have full scope, and by the proper exercise of its tallents, may produce what wisdom and reason may in vain attempt. "*Thinks-I-To-Myself,*" what a fool I was to loan all my money! True, but perhaps if you had been wise you never could have got it, the account then seems to be squared. But prithee, my good friend, Mr. Moralizer, do you think Virginia made war because they had too much money? A very pretty question that, and very sensibly propounded.—If you had not possessed much money and little wit, you would never have had such a tho't. I tell you No, Virginia made war because other people had the money, and they could not otherwise get at it. But in war they could borrow, and while there is money there will be fools enough to loan, and Virginia is good at spending, they can create offices and have plenty of great men for officers, as well as negroes; and when the money is all spent, then comes the truth of the maxim, that "*war begets poverty, poverty peace.*"

From the Utica Patriot.

Before war was declared, I requested the people to *count the cost*; but they turned a deaf ear to the admonitions of an old friend. They now have enjoyed the *war feast* of Porter, Widgery & co. about 12 months; and it is high time that they should know how the account of *loss and gain* stands. I have for their satisfaction collected, chiefly from official returns, the number of *prisoners* taken by the British since last July. The account stands as follows:

At Detroit, under gen. Hull,	2500
At Queenston, under gen. Wadsworth,	900
At river Raisin, under gen. Winchester,	900
At Fort Meigs, under gen. Clay,	700
At Ten Mile Creek, under Col. Boerstler,	570
At Forty Mile Creek, under gen. Chandler,	150
At St. Regis, under maj. ——,	50
At Stoney Point on lake *Ontario*,	150
At Fort Defiance,	120
At Isle Aux Noix, in the Growler and Eagle,	150
At Forty Mile Creek, in the boats, at Ogdensburgh, Fort Schlosser, and in various little skirmishes,	200
Total,	6400
Add to this the killed and wounded who have not been captured viz: at York, Fort Meigs, Ogdensburgh, Sackett's Harbour, Queenston, Forty Mile Creek, Black Rock, Fort George, &c. at a moderate estimate,	1200
Died by sickness during the above period,	900
Total,	8500

This statement exhibits the destruction and waste of *blood only*. The *treasure*, which has been worse than thrown away, in aiding this dreadful waste of human life and happiness, amounts to more than *forty millions of dollars*, already.

The People are requested once more to

COUNT THE COST.

From the Weekly Messenger.

THE WAR.

The following elegant and just remarks on the War are well worth perusal.

We think that the best, because the most practical satire upon the conduct of the war, is to be found in the *favourable* accounts which are received from our armies, and from the other seats of hostility. Let it be remembered that the ad-

ministration chose their own time for the commencement of the contest, that the contest was to be carried on upon our own borders against an enemy the seat of whose power is 3000 miles distant, that it was declared by us, and intended to be exclusively of the *offensive* character, that during the whole war our enemy has been engaged in a furious contest with the most powerful country on the globe, and that she has supported the independence of two kingdoms on the continent of Europe, against the utmost power of France, that the object of our attack was a province (U. C.) not far distant from a central part of the U. S. and immensely remote from the mother country, that the internal of that province is not so great as that of Rhode Island; which, in the derisive language of the South, has been called a "*potatoe patch*," and that the number of troops which England has sent to the assistance of that colony has never been *exaggerated* to more than 10,000 men. We repeat, that when this state of things is considered, the *favorable accounts* which are constantly published in our newspapers with so much avidity and exultation, are the most biting satires upon the reputation of the American arms. One day we receive the "joyful intelligence" that "Fort Meigs is safe, and should the enemy, as they threaten, again besiege it, no doubts are entertained of the result." We next receive "the most satisfactory accounts" from Sackett's Harbor, that "every thing is in a state of preparation to give the enemy a warm reception, should they choose to make us a visit." We are then informed that "our army is strongly posted and fortified at Fort George, and in the highest spirits is *awaiting an attack*."—We are delighted to learn that "our frigates have been removed up the river six miles above New London, and are considered *safe*," that "the inhabitants of Baltimore are in every respect prepared to receive and repulse the enemy," and that "there is little apprehension that the English will be able to make a lodgment upon the main land." We are next congratulated upon the ardour and courage with which the population bordering upon the Chesapeake is prepared to protect their wives, their children and their homes; and are called upon to admire the spirit and pntriotism with which the militia of N. Carolina have volunteered to defend Virginia; and lastly we are told, with the exulting tone of unexpected deliverance, that "*the alarm for the safety of the* SEAT OF GOVERNMENT *has in a great measure subsided.*"

What is the cause of this disgrace?—Have our countrymen become degenerate? We have not dwindled in stature to dwarfs; and our nerves are strung as our father's were of yore. Have virtue and love of country become extinct among us, have we become puny in intellect, or is our national courage converted into cowardice? The honorable sentiment of every true American indignantly answers, "No." What is the solution of this enigma? *This is not an American war*—Much of the physical power, and nearly all the wealth, the talent, and the virtue of the country disclaim it. Heaven forbid that the burthens of disgrace which it has incurred should be imposed upon the character of our country We repeat, this is not an American war; it is a war of the democratic party, composed as that party is, with, we regret to say, an intermixture of honest, deluded Americans, of French partizans, Frenchmen, and the outcasts of British isles. It is a war which reason never warranted, & which since the repeal of the O. in C. justice cannot sanction. It is a war, therefore, with which the best and most honorable and most elevated men in the country have nothing to do. Such men will submit to the laws because it is their duty, but of voluntary aid they will afford none. The people of this country are no bastard issue, they have the courage, the force, the virtue, and the blood of their ancestors—Let them be engaged in a contest which will warm their hearts, and which their consciences can approve; put over them rulers who can secure their confidence, and who know how to direct their valor; and though they will not be proof against adversity, and may be beaten down by superior power, though they may meet *death*, yet they will never incur *disgrace.*

CHARLESTON, Aug. 31.

DESPERATE ACTION.

Yesterday arrived at this port the fine new privateeer schr. Decatur, Capt. Dominique Diron, from a cruise of 85 days; bringing in with her as prizes His Britannic Majesty's schr. Dominico, Lieut. G. W. Barrette, late commander, captured on the 6th inst. and the British ship London Trader, Capt. Sinclair, from Surinam bound to London, captured on the following day.

The particulars of the action with the Dominico, will be found in following extract from the Decatur's log book:

EXTRACT.

Relation of the battle between the American Privateer Decatur, armed with six 12 lb. carronades, and one 18 pounder on a pivot, with 103 men, commanded by Monsieur Dominique Diron; and His B. M. Schr. Dominico, of twelve 12 lb. carronades, two long 6's, one brass 4 lb. and one 32 lb. carronade on a pivot, with 83 men, commanded by Lieut. George Wilmot Barrette——carried by boarding.

On the 5th of August, 1813, lat. 28, 34, north long. standing north; at half past 10 in the morning, the man at the mast hend discovered 2 sail to the southward; at 11 those vessels were ascertained to be a ship and a schooner; at half past 11 went about and stood towards them, in order to reconnoitre; at half past 12 found ourselves abreast of the schr which hoisted English colors; at 1 the Decatur wore round; half an hour after the schr. fired a shot, without effect; the capt. then gave orders to prepare every thing for action; to load all the cannon and musquetry: to have the grapplings, swords, &c. ready; and having previously got up the necessary ammunition, water etc. from below, ordered the hatches to be fastened down. At 2, the Decatur having wore ship in order to take the schr. abaft, she fired another shot which passed over us; and a quarter past 2 we fired our large gun and and hoisted American colours at the peake; we fired our piece a second and third time; which she answered by firing two guns from her battery; our distance was now about half gun shot; it was now half past 2; the schooner evinced a desire to bear away; observing this the Decatur hauled upon the larboard attack, in order present her bow to the enemy; 10 minutes after the enemy fired a whole broadside, which caused no other damage to the Decatur, except some trifling injury to her rigging. After having answered her by a shot from our 18 pounder, the Captain of the Decatur ordered every one to his post, in order to carry her by boarding, when the necessary preparations were made for that purpose; it was now about three quarters past 2, the distance about pistol shot; the crew of the Decatur having cheered preparatory to boarding, our fire of musketry commenced and was very well kept up; the enemy bearing away in order to avoid the boarding, seized the opportunity to fire a broadside into us, which killed 2 of our men, and otherwise materially injured our rigging and sails. The Decatur continuing to follow up the manœuvres of the enemy, endeavored again to board her, which she once more avoided and fired another broadside. The Capt. of the Decatur having ordered the drum to beat the charge, the crew cried out to board. At that moment endeavored again to board her, which the enemy could no longer resist, and was effected by passing into her stern over our bowsprit, our jib boom running into her main sail. It was now half past 3; the fire from the artillery and musketry was terrible, and well supported on both sides. The enemy not being able to disengage himself, dropped along side; and it was in this position that Capt. Diron ordered his whole crew to board, armed with pistols, sabres, etc. which order was executed with the promptness of lightning; Mr. Vincent Safith, 1st prize master, and quarter master T. Wasborne, were the two first on board the enemy; in doing which the former received three wounds; the crew of the enemy fought with as much courage and bravery as that of the Decatur did with valor and intrepidity. Fire arms now became useless, and the crews were fighting hand to hand with cutlasses, and throwing cold shot; when, the Capt. of the enemy and the principal officers being killed, the deck covered with dead and wounded, the English colors were hauled down by the conquerors. In consequence of the orders given by the Capt. of the Decatur, the vessels were then separated, the rigging and sails being in the worst state possible.

During the combat, which lasted an hour, the King's packet ship Princess Charlotte remained a silent spectator of the scene, and as soon as the vessels were disengaged from each other, she tacked about and stood to the southward. She had sailed from St. Thomas, bound to England, under convoy, to a certain lat. of the Dominico.

Killed and wounded on board the Decatur.

Killed, 3; wounded, 16; one of whom (the Carpenter) since dead.

On board the Dominico.

Killed, 13; wounded, 47; 5 of whom are since dead. Total killed and wounded, 60. Among the former are G. W. Barrette, Commander; Mr. J. Sacker, Master; Mr. D. Brown, Purser: Mr. Archer and Mr. Parrey, Midshipmen.—Wounded, Mr. John Nichols, Midshipman. The Surgeon and one Midshipman were the only officers on board who were not killed or wounded. The Lieut. was left on shore, sick

From the above statement it would appear, that this engagement has been the most bloody, and the loss of the killed & wounded on the part of the enemy, in proportion to the number engaged, perhaps the greatest, of any action to be found in the records of naval warfare.—The surviving officers of the Dominico attribute the loss of their vessel to the superior skill of the Decatur's crew, in the use of musquetry, and the masterly manoevering of that vessel, by which their carriage guns were rendered useless Capt. Barrette was a young man, of not more than 25 years of age; he had been wounded early in the action by two musket balls in the left arm, but he fought till the last moment, refusing to surrender his vessel, although he was urged by the few survivors of his crew to do so; declaring his determination not to survive her loss. One of the Lieutenants of the Decatur received a severe sabre wound in the hand from capt B. a few moments before he fell. Capt. Diron is a French man and most of his officers and crew of his vessel are his countrymen; they have done themselves immortal honor by the humanity and attention displayed towards their prisoners after victory—which is spoken of in high terms, of approbation, by the surviving officers of the enemy's vessels.

The crew of the Dominico. with the exception of 8 or 10 boys, were fine looking young men; but to see them in the mangled state in which they arrived was enough to freeze the blood of any one, not accustomed to such sights, with horror. Among her crew is a small boy, not eleven years old, who was twice wounded, while contending for victory upon her deck.

The Dominico is the vessel that captured the privateer schooner Providence, of Rhode-Island, some months since, in the West-Indies; and it was remarked to us by one of her officers, as she was coming up the harbour yesterday, that the American ensign and pennant which were then flying over those of Britain, were the ones which belonged to the Providence when captured by them.

The day after capturing the schr. the Decatur fell in with and captured, without any action, the British ship London Trader, from Surrinam, bound to London, with a cargo consisting of 209 hhds. of sugar, 140 tierces of molasses, 55 hhds. rum, 700 bags coffee, about 50 or 60 bales cotton, and some other articles.—She anchored in five fathom hole yesterday.

There never was a greater instance of good fortune than that experienced by these vessels in the moment of their arrival on the coast—had they got here one day sooner, they would have stood a great chance to have fallen into the hands of the enemy's brigs which had been cruising for some time off here, and which had passed the bar and stood to the southward, with the wind at N. E. on Thursday morning. The Decatur, with her prizes, made the land near Georgetown on the same day, and running down the coast that night, were directly off the bar yesterday morning.

NEW-YORK, *August* 28.

FROM LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

By a gentleman direct from Plattsburgh we learn, that our squadron on Lake Champlain, consisting of 3 sloops, sailed from Burlington last Friday, on a cruize down the Lake; when they came in sight of the enemy, they discovered that they had added ten row galleys to their naval force, which gave them a decided superiority. Our sloops, therefore, returned on Saturday to their anchoring ground, under the protection of the fort at Burlington. The army at Burlington under Gen. Hampton, consisted of 5000 regulars, and 2000 more were daily expected from the eastern states. It was thought that a descent on Montreal was in contemplation; but if that be the case, we fear that the circumstance of the British having command of the Lake, will retard the operations of the army, and prevent our getting possession of Montreal this campaign.

The Boston "Daily Advertiser" of of the 24th August, says, "This afternoon arrived the Swedish brig Aurora, from Gottenburgh. Passengers inform, that the ship Neptune, with our two Commissioners, Gallatin and Bayard, had arrived at Wingo Sound, in Sweden, on their voyage to St. Petersburgh."

BALTIMORE, *August* 30.

Federal Gazette Office, Sunday evening, August 29, 1813.

"A letter has just been received by a gentleman in this city from Richmond, which states, that an express had arrived there from Hampton, informing the Governor that an additional force of five 74's and two frigates have arrived within the Capes of the Chesapeake."

PHILADELPHIA, *Aug.* 30.

RUSSIAN MEDIATION.

We have been favored with information, in the truth of which we place entire confidence, that the mediation of Russia, was rejected in form on the 31st May, by the ministry of England. The source of our information is most respectable, having the advantage of early and candid intelligence. Indeed this information appears to be well understood near the capitol, although its receipt has not been distinctly or officially avowed. Mr. George Washington Campbell, a Senator from the state of Tennessee, who has continued at or near the seat of government since the adjournment of Congress, has published an address to the citizens of his state, in which he uses the following language—"There is at present little ground to expect a termination of the war. The latest accounts from England furnish ground to conclude, that a peace with that country will not result from the Russian mediation. England will not probably permit her cause to be discussed under the auspices of a power that might be expected to be partial." With the opportunities of information possessed by Mr. Campbell, in consequence of his intimacy with the administration, there can be little doubt that his declaration may be taken as official on the subject of the rejected mediation. [*Spirit of '76.*

New-London and New-Haven Blockaded.

A letter from New-Haven dated the 25th of August states, that capt. Oliver, of the British 74 Valiant, with a strong force had arrived off New-London, that captain Oliver takes the command on that station, in place of commodore Hardy, removed; and that the new commodore had declared the ports of New-London and New-Haven blockaded, and would not permit vessels to go in or out.

A letter from the southward to a gentleman in this city, has the following endorsement:—

"The postmaster at Easton, Maryland, informs me, that on the 26th inst. 1800 British landed at St. Michaels, and an attack on Easton was expected that night. This information was received from five deserters."

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.

On Tuesday morning last, the British made another attack upon our pickets near the light house, at Fort George; we understand that two of the pickets sustained the enemy's fire and repulsed him, and that one was driven in with loss, but to what extent we are not able to say.

On Friday morning last, the British fleet of 8 sail, again appeared off Fort Niagara, and one of their schs. came so near Fort Niagara, that several shot were exchanged.

Maj. Gen. Sir Geo. Prevost is said to have arrived at the British H. Q. near 4 mile creek.

Maj. Chapin and his corps are now at Lewistown.

BOLD EXPLOIT.

On Sunday the 15th inst. Capt. George Records of Col. Hill's regt. with a party of 19 men, marched about 3 miles out of town and surrounded an old Indian burying ground, which they attacked with the utmost coolness, and intrepidity, with spades, &c. After an engagement of a few hours, they brought away 14 skulls, a variety of glass beads, a hatchet, &c. &c. without the loss of a man. The trophies of this victory it is supposed, our heroes intend taking home to grace the necks of their wives and sweet hearts, and the walls of their houses.

[*Northern Centinel.*

From the Madison, (Mississippi Ter.) Gazette.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort St. Stephen's, to his correspondent in this place, dated July 23, 1813.

SIR—In a state of the utmost confu-

...I communicate the following drea... intelligence. Upwards of 2000 Creek ...ans and some Choctaws, number not ...certained are embodied and preparing ...an attack upon this settlement. The Big Warrior and his friends who ...re entrenched at Tuckabatche, and ...e chief of another town and a few of his ...ors have made their escape from the ...on and are in Georgia. Hawkins also ...fled to Georgia; we have now not ...friend in the nation; 300 and upwards ...Creeks have gone to Pensacola with ...unlimited order from Canada to the ...glish trading house at Pensacola to ...ive ammunition, arms, etc. This day ...y will receive the ammunition, etc.— ...morrow morning at day light a strong ...rty starts across the Alabama to inter... them in their return to the nation. This whole country is in Forts; the ...eeks, or war party, now embracing the ...ole nation determines to exterminate ...s settlement; the strength of it has ...en drawn away by drafts and volun... and I assure you we stand fair for ...crifice; we feel an anxious hope the ...ople of your settlement will hear our ...uation and that you will make an effort ...our favor; a bold attack on the upper ...rts would draw them off us; at least ...il the troops could arrive from the ...ississippi, gen. Clairborne and 900 men ...e on the way. Strong appearances ex... of an invasion from the Spaniards; ...mense preparations have been some ...me making at Havanna for something of ...e kind. You will please to make the ...ntents of this known to your friends. If ...e powder party should elude our party ...d get up into the nation which I feel ...nfident they will in a few days! My ...od! No communication thro' from Ge...gia for several weeks.

P. S. Dispatch from Pensacola this ...oment says the Indians received their ...esents this day.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *September* 10, 1813.

*** Disappointed in the receipt of pa..., we are compelled to publish the ...zette this week, on a smaller sheet ...an usual.

The Expresses from Erie and Cleave...nd, brought nothing new on Wednes...ay last.

Interesting Statement.

The following schedule shews the ...mber of troops furnished by each colo... or state during our struggle for Inde...endence, viz:

	Cont.	*Mil.*	*Total.*
New Hampshire,	12496	2093	14589
Massachusetts,	69007	15155	83162
Rhode Island,	5908	4284	10192
Connecticut,	32029	7792	39821
			147764
New York,	18331	3804	21635
New Jersey,	10725	6055	16781
Pennsylvania,	25323	7357	32679
Delaware,	2317	376	2693
Maryland,	13912	4127	18039
Virginia,	26668	5620	32288
N. Carolina,	7263		7263
S. Carolina,	6417		6417
Georgia,	2679		2679
	232075	56163	140747
Grand total,			288238

From the Stranger

The following Narrative was commu...nicated in a manner hat entitles it to my ...elief, though I am not at liberty to com...municate the authority on which I receiv...ed it; but whether the fact be true or ...lse, the lesson it conveys, is important

In the autumn of 180—, as Mr M. was ...avelling on horseback in the western ...art of Virginia he was late in the even...g overtaken by a storm. He was in the ...idst of a large forest, without any atten...dant, and the only dwelling houss ...ithin many miles, was an obscure log ...ut. He had no alternative but to claim ...dmittance into this humble cottage— ...r remain exposed to the severity of ...he storm.—He determined on the for...mer, and having dismounted from his ...orse & knocked repeatedly at the door he ...was after some delay directed to enter by ...a hoarse voice, which on complying with ...the uncourteous invitation, he found it pro...ceeded from an aged female, whose ap...pearance evinced a mind brutalized by ...poverty. Mr. M. asked shelter from ...the storm, and though at first refused, he ...at length obtained permission to place his ...horse in an adjoining hovel, and to re...main himself for the night in the only room the rude dwelling afforded. He accordingly provided for his horse in the best manner, the uncomfortable shed would permit, and then entered the scarcely preferable dwelling of his churlish hostes. His attempts at conversation, received with sullenness, and answered in monosyllables. He could only learn that her husband was a forester—was then from home—and would not probably return till the following day. His apologies for the trouble he had caused, and his thanks for the reception he had received, though delivered in accents that had rarely failed of pleasing, were unable to move the stupid or sulkey taciturnity of his hostes. Having threw his great coat by the fire, he laid himself upon it on the floor, resting his head upon his valise, which contained a considerable sum of money; and had scarcely closed his eyes, when he was roused by the unexpected return of the forester.— Immediately on his entrance he asked his wife who that was lying there, and on being told it was a traveller who had asked admittance, from the storm, he seated himself on a bench before the fire, and commenced a conversation with his wife in a voice too low to be overheard. Mr. M carefully examined the appearance of the husband, and thought it even more forbidding than that of the wife. His limbs seemed rather hardened than infeebled by years, and his large harsh features, as the unsteady light of the declining fire faintly gleamed upon his face, betrayed a mind whose native ferocity had been matured by the wild scenes, and savage habits to which the life of a Virginia forester had been exposed.

He appeared to be a man whom nature had wisely stationed on the extreme boundry of civilization, where the hardihood of his character, and the strength of his frame admirably fitted him to erect & guard the out posts of society, without repining at a lot which excluded him from all those enjoyments, which makes life tolerable to those who pass it among the busy haunts of men. Mr. M. was interrupted in those reflections, by suddenly remarking that his host was the same man who he had noticed a few hours before at a tavern, and whose penetrating scowl he had observed, as he imprudently enquired of the landlord, whether it was safe for one who carried a large sum of money to travel that unfrequented road at night. He endeavored to catch the whisper that passed between the forester and his wife, but could only hear the inquiry "is he now asleep?" which was answered by the woman in the negative. Though Mr. M. was by no means deficient in courage, yet the situation he was in—remote from assistance—destitute of arms—and carrying with him that which might tempt the avarice of a villain, excited some alarm for his safety, which the deportment of his host was far from removing; After a long pause the forester whispering, "he must be now asleep", rose from his seat, and stretching his brawney arm over the fireplace, took down a large knife, which by the glimering of the dying flame appeared in some places spotted, as he carefully examined the edge.—"Hark," exclaimed the wife, "he stirs;" the man hesitated a moment and then cautiously advanced.

Mr. M. was by that time satisfied that his life would be attempted. He saw himself in the power of an athletic ruffian, armed with a murderous weapon. The only chance of safety that occurred to him was to remain seemingly asleep, until the forester should be prepared to strike the blow, and then endeavor to arrest the knife from his grasp.— By the time this determination was made the man stood beside him: he had the knife raised—and cutting a large slice from a flitch of bacon that hung above, broiled it on the coals for his supper, which had been delayed from an apprehension of disturbing his weary guest.— In the morning Mr. M. after pressing his host in vain to receive a remuneration for the lodging, pursued his journey, smiling at the alarms of the preceeding night.

[*Poulson.*

DIED, on Friday the 3d inst. at his farm in Pitt township, at an advanced age, HUGH ALEXANDER, Esquire. The death of Mr. Alexander will long be remembered with great regret by his relatives and acquaintances, to whom he was endeared by his amiable disposition and many virtues. His feelings were ever ready to sympathize with the unfortunate, who never appealed in vain to his humanity. His prospects and hopes of futurity were of the most consoling nature. His life was blameless—his death triumphant.

THEATRE.

Mr. Webster's Benefit.

MR. WEBSTER, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that his *benefit* is fixed for Saturday evening, Sept. 11, 1813. He solicits their patronage on the above evening, being the only emolument he receives for his services; when will be presented *Cumberland's* COMEDY, called

THE WEST INDIAN.

In the course of the Evening, will be exhibited a *grand transparency* in compliment to the

PITTSBURGH BLUES,

Representing the APOTHEOSIS *of the*

Immortal Washington,

Supporting the Busts of the ever to be lamented HEROES,

GEN. PIKE, AND CAPT. LAWRENCE.

RECITATION,

The Soldiers Return----Mrs. Turner.

Mr. *Webster* will Sing the following Songs: *Dear Erin*, or *Cushlamachree*; *Kate Kearney*; *The Exile of Erin*, and *The Storm, in Character.*

After which the Comic *Farce* called

THE FAITHFUL IRISHMAN.

Teague (with songs)----Mr. Webster.

(For particulars see bills.)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Myers Powell*, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those to whom his estate may be indebted will present their accounts, properly authenticated, to the subscribers, for payment on or before the 1st of October next.

The Tavern seat and Farm, situated on Turtle creek where the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia crosses it, and lately occupied by the deceased, is offered to be leased. Possession will be given immediately.

MARY POWELL, } *Administrators.*
PETER PARCHMENT, }

September 6, 1813.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber on the 18th of August last, a red *COW*, with a white face, short horns, gives no milk, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE NEELENS.

Braddock's Field, Sept. 4, 1813.

TO IRON MASTERS,

OR OTHERS.

The subscriber being a regular

WIRE-DRAWER,

And competent to manufacture Wire from the bar to the finest card wire, fit for any market in the United States.

Offers his services to any person or company to establish a manufactory in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. For further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Sept. 8, 1813.

100 Cents Cash,

Will be given a short time for OLD WHEAT, and 90 Cents for dry NEW WHEAT.

IT has been our constant endeavour to convince the farmer that it is his interest to sell a portion of his Wheat in the fall. The reason is plain—other mills cannot grind to overstock the market, which is always the case in the spring and early part of summer; therefore, it is in the fall that we can give Cash and the highest price. By selling a portion of his Wheat early in the fall, another advantage results to the farmer, that Wheat is taken out of the country by persons who would not wait on late supplies; it lessens the quantity for sale, and enhances the spring price.

GEORGE EVANS & Co.

Pittsburgh, 31st August, 1813.

ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens!

I take the liberty of offering myself as a candidate at the ensuing general Election for the Office of *County Commissioner.* Should you think proper to elect me, I shall gratefully acknowledge the favor, and my best endeavours will be used to discharge the duties of the office, with care and fidelity, and without favor or affection to any man or party of men.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1813.

VALUABLE LAND & MILLS FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

PURSUANT to an order of Court for the partition of the property belonging jointly to the heirs of *Samuel Halley*, deceased, and *Josiah Halley*, will be exposed at Public Sale,

On Thursday the 14th of October next, on the premises, all that valuable property lying on the Little Miami, known by the name of Halley's Mills. The tracts of land contain 214 1-2 acres, about one-third in a high state of cultivation, and divided into lots of timothy and clover, with good post and rail fence, including excellent bearing apple and peac orchards. The mills on this property consist of a merchant mill, on the never failing stream the Little Miami; it contains two run of stones, one of burrs, now in complete operation, and noted for making as good flour as goes to the New-Orleans market—also, a grist and saw mill on Clough creek; this grist mill is an overshot, and will run about three-fourths of the year; the works are all new, contains one run of stones, and is calculated for another pair. One large stone dwelling house, two stories high, with a large stone kitchen, stone milk-house, and a fountain pump at the door, with constant water: a large frame barn, corn house and out houses, all finished in a complete manner. Also, a large frame house, completely finished, and several other tenable buildings. This property lies seven miles from Cincinnati, two miles from the Ohio river, on the state road to West Union. Conditions of sale will be one-third in hand, the other in four annual payments, with good security.

Also, there will be offered for public sale, at the same time and place, four stills and tubs, and every thing complete for stilling; also, all the stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, &c. waggons, carts, and all kinds of farming utensils, grain and hay that belongs to the above concern and place. Conditions will be made known at the time.

JOSIAH HALLEY, } *Administrators.*
DAVID S. HALLEY, }
MARGARET HALLEY, *Admin'x.*

Cincinnati, August 27, 1813.

Soldiers, Take Notice.

THE troops who served in the north-western army, under Gen. Crooks, those who volunteered after the expiration of the six months tour, also the twelve months volunteers, are requested to attend at the following places, to receive the extra pay allowed by the state of Pennsylvania, viz:—at Pittsburgh on the 14th day of September next; at Washington on the 16th; at Waynesburgh on the 18th; at Uniontown on the 20th; at Greensburgh on the 22d; at Somerset on the 24th; at Bedford on the 27th; at Indiana on the 30th; at Beaver on the 4th day of October; at Mercer on the 6th; at Meadville on the 8th, and at Waterford on the 11th.

Commanding Officers of Companies of the above mentioned troops, are requested to have their pay rolls ready as directed by law, and deliver them to the paymaster at the place fixed on for meeting in their respective brigades. Where orders are produced, the order must be signed by the proper person, and witnessed by two witnesses.

JOHN PHILLIPS, *Paymaster.*

August 23, 1813.

NOTICE.

B. BAKEWELL & Co. Flint-Glass Manufacturers, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their term of partnership having this day expired, the business will in future be carried on by BENJAMIN PAGE, BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, and THOMAS BAKEWELL, under the firm of *Bakewell, Page & Bakewell*, by whom all the outstanding accounts of the former partnership will be settled.

BENJAMIN PAGE,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL.

Pittsburgh, 31st August, 1813.

CAME to the subscriber's residence some time last month a *Bay Horse*, 14 and an 1-2 hands high, his hind feet white, and a star in his face. The owner is desired to come forward, pay charges and take him away

JOSEPH WELCH.

Braddock's Field, Aug. 20, 1813

WANTED.

ONE or Two Journeymen HATTERS will receive liberal wages, by applying to the subscriber in the town of New-Salem, Jefferson county, state of Ohio.

WILLIAM VANTZ.

August 19, 1813.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,

OF EDINBURG,

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,

At his Family Medicine Warehouse,

North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health: (price one dollar and fifty cents.) One of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various co plaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would harldly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp. giddiness, pains in the head, back and lines, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body. stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs,. &c.

Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters, (price one dollar) which are celedrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, *&c. &c.*

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges, a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious; looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which com nonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costivene ss, hypocondriac and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile they are sure to relieve.

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops—(Price 50 cents.)

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Coutand Rheumaiic Drops—(price two dollars.)

The Vegetable Balm of Life, (price one dollar.

The Balm of Iberia—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

The Restorative Dentrifice, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and Sums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the abovf genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

*** A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidn y ille, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD

Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber will Sell his HOUSE and LOT in New-Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, situated on Market street, next lot but one from the Public Square; the lot is 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, the back part of the lot fronts on a 20 feet alley; the house is 28 feet front and 26 feet deep, two rooms on the lower floor, three rooms on the second floor all private, with a small kitchen; a shop 25 feet by 14, a stable 26 feet square, and a well of good water, with a pump. The above property is well calculated for any kind of public business. I deem it unnecessary to give a further description of the property, as those wishing to purchase will view it. Enquire of SAMUEL HOLLAND, on the premises. August 11, 1813.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will Rent, and give possession immediately, the Brick House near the Public Square, lately occupied by Samuel Emmett. There are all necessary conveniences in every respect on the premises, for keeping an elegant tavern. For terms apply to

W. R. DICKINSON.

Steubenville, 27th March, 1813. tf

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only becomes necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Lowe, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having taken into partnership Mr. *James Walton*, an experienced workman, their business will in future be conducted under the firm of *Foster, Murray & Co.*

WM. B. FOSTER.

M. M. MURRAY.

Foster, Murray & Co.

Having their Tilt Hammer now in complete operation, are prepared to execute orders for all kinds of iron work in the neatest manner.

They wish to employ two or three good scythe, sickle and auger makers, who may depend on constant employment and very advantageous terms.

Apprentices Wanted.

Boys from the country, of from 14 to 18 years of age, will be preferred. Enquire at the factory on Grant's Hill

July 1, 1813. tf

FOR SALE.

A quantity of

Oak Boards, Shingles,

Lathing and Rafters. Enquire of

H. HOLDSHIP, in Second Street.

Pittsburgh, August 6, 1813.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit* and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Gentlemen,

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election, and respectfully solicit a share of your interest. If elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties devolved on me, faithfully and impartially

WILLIAM WOODS.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1813.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I TAKE the liberty of soliciting your suffrages for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election. Should I be successful I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.

Gentlemen,

Your friend and fellow citizen,

JOHN ROBISON.

Elizabeth township, August 18, 1813.

Sheriff's Election.

WILLIAM STEELE informs his fellow-citizens of Allegheny county, that he is a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the approaching General Election.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1813.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I THANK you, gentlemen, for your support on my motion in 1807 for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE. I take the liberty to solicit your good will at the ensuing General Election as above. I advise my creditors to lend a strong hand at the bellows,

With respect, your's, &c.

JAMES BLASHFORD.

Sugar Grove, Pitt township,

August 7, 1813.

Cromwell & Robinson,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Commission Stores in Wood Street,

60,000lbs first quality New-Orleans sugar in hogsheads and barrels

1,000lbs Spanish Indigo

1,000lbs Pepper in bags

3,000lbs Logwood

20 bales New-Orleans Cotton, first quality.

Pittsburgh, 10th August, 1813.

SACRED MUSIC.

JOHN WYETH, Printer and Bookseller, Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, has just published a new volume of his

REPOSITORY OF SACRED MUSIC,

(entirely different from his former editions;)

Being original and selected from the most approved authors in that science, for the use of Christian Churches, Singing Schools and private Societies, with a copious and plain introduction to the grounds of music, and rules for learners.

In the above volume will be found nearly all those admired airs (never before published) used in the Methodist and other Christian Societies, together with their appropriate Hymns annexed to each tune. Great pains have been taken to render the whole a pleasing variety, and an acceptable addition to the former volume.

Price single $1, or $10 per dozen.

Teachers of Music, and others furnished on short notice.

☞ *A constant supply of the First Part always on hand.*

Vinegar wanted.

A LIBERAL price in Cash will be given for a quantity of good VINEGAR. Apply to JAMES S. STEVENSON, at the White Lead Factory, near the Garrison.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1813. tf

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, nearly opposite Elizabeth town, about the 26th of April last, a Sorrel MARE, abont 8 years old, with a star in her face, a natural trotter, and shod all round. The owner is requested to take her away agreeably to the terms of the law.

ANDREW ROBERTSON.

Cathness, July 23, 1813.

FOR SALE.

A Fount of English.

A Fount of Brevier.

Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.